35₂ Hooper and Field S-5 (1934) 1937 MAI Iran MAI
Iraq MHI

I-I
824 *
278 *

(4) Mangel-wurzel should succeed in Kurdistan.

(5) Wild beets, known as Silaijah or Silaigah.

Boswellia Carterii Bird. (Burseraceae)

کندر

Kundur (Teh.); Seta Kundura (Hind.); frankincense or olibanum. Field 199.

[314] There are several kinds of this fragrant oleo-gum-resin found in commerce. Kundura zakara, "male frankincense," is in reddish or deep yellow, circular tears; Kundura unsa, "female frankincense," is in yellowish white, translucent or pale tears; Kisher Kundur or Dhupa of the bazaars occurs in scaly pieces of the bark coated with the exudation.—Olibanum is used chiefly as incense; it is an ingredient in plasters; a dose of half a misqal (35 grains) is said to improve the memory (H.F.).

Brassica campestris L. var. **Napus** Bab. (Cruciferae)

تخم شلغم

Tukhm-i-shalgham (Teh.); Sarsun (Hind.); rape or colza seed. Field 54 (Iraq); W.H.M.M. 150856.

[252] [373] This is an important crop in India and elsewhere, cultivated chiefly for its seed. Rape seeds are small, brownish or reddish brown, 2 mm. in diameter, smooth. They yield by expression a bland oil used as an emollient and in cooking and lighting.

Brassica (Sinapis) **nigra** (L.) Koch, and **B. alba** Rabenh. (Cruciferae)

خردل

Khardal.

[263] Mustard, now a widespread weed, is of Eurasian origin. The powdered seeds are an important condiment, used in curries, and medicinally in the preparation of poultices and plasters. Mustard is taken internally as an emetic in cases of narcotic poisoning (G.).

Butea frondosa Roxb. (Leguminosae)

برگ هند ایران

Barg-i-hind īrān, Parakeh-i-hindī (Teh.); Palaspapado (Duk.); Palas Keby (Hind.); seeds of bastard teak or Bengal kino tree. Field 181; W.H.M.M. 150818.